

epoxy material (not shown). However, the toroid form 22 may be secured in the housing by any other equivalent means. In the preferred embodiment, wrapped around the toroid form 22 is an insulated solid conductor 24. The coils 26 of conductor 24 wrapped around the toroid form an RF signal choke 28 of the filter. The choke 28 functions as an inductor connected in series between the coaxial outer shield and a ground source (not shown). Although the preferred embodiment uses an insulated solid conductor 24, an alternative embodiment could use a toroid form which is insulated in combination with an uninsulated conductor. In such an embodiment, the individual wraps of the uninsulated conductor should not contact one another.

Please amend claims 1, 3-5, 8 and 19 and add claim 22 as set forth below.

1. A filter for reducing RF interference on a coaxial network, the filter comprising:

a ferrite form; and

a solid grounding conductor having first and second ends, the conductor being wound about or through the ferrite form thereby creating a choke in series between the first conductor end and the second conductor end; and

a terminal coupler provided at one of the conductor ends for electrically coupling the choke between a coaxial network ground block and a ground reference source.

3. The filter of Claim 2, wherein the ferrite form is constructed of ferromagnetic material.

4. The filter of Claim 3 wherein the ferrite form attenuates RF signals in a frequency band from approximately 5 MHz to approximately 42 MHz.

5. The filter of Claim 3 wherein the ferrite form is constructed of type 77 ferrite material.

8. A filter for reducing impulse noise in a coaxial network wherein the impulse noise is being introduced into the coaxial network through a coaxial network ground wire, the filter comprising:

a ferrite form; and

a solid grounding conductor having first and second ends and a cross-section of sufficient size to function as a suitable ground for the coaxial network, the conductor